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courts have a very direct and immediate interest for the wage-earner. He must meet these problems because they affect the earning of his livelihood.

To Mr. Mitchell the way to meet them lies in a general adoption of trade-union principles. He can show that much has been accomplished by it, and that there is much more which is doubtless within its power to do. But he has failed to show that all the problems which he discusses can be brought within trade-union activities.

Regulation. By W. G. BARNARD. Seattle: Regulation Publishing Co., 1913. 12mo, pp. 124. \$1.00.

This little book is designed "for the busy business man and for those who have devoted little time to the study of economic literature." As such it presumes entirely too much on the ignorance of this class of readers. There are today few men who will be deluded into the belief that any one reform can bring about the social millennium. The remedy proposed by the author contemplates the substitution of eighty-year leases for ownership of land in fee simple, and far-reaching regulation of prices, wages, and rates of interest. Naïve arguments are advanced to show how these measures would solve the various economic problems of the day. The whole tariff question is discussed in ten pages, the quantity theory of money is given three pages, and price regulation is disposed of by three quotations from the *Outlook*. The author even delves into the problems of unemployment, trust control, vast private fortunes, Australian labor legislation, and the high cost of living. Needless to say, the discussion is totally inadequate.

Indian Slavery in Colonial Times within the Present Limits of the United States. By A. W. LAUBER. ("Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law," Vol. LIV.) New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. 352. \$3.00.

The author of this volume has entered a comparatively new field of research, and his thorough and careful study places before the public much interesting material hitherto inaccessible. The discussion of Indian slavery among the Indians themselves and among the Spaniards and French is followed by an extensive study of the institution in the English colonies. Causes, character, extent, and effects all receive scholarly consideration. The entire work is supported and strengthened by elaborate citations and a widely inclusive bibliography.